





#### State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

December 22, 2015

System No. 0510003

Dave Myers Public Works Director City of Angels P.O. Box 667 Angels Camp, CA 95222

#### TRANSMITTAL OF COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 01-10-15R-010

Dear Mr. Myers,

The City of Angels (City) is in violation of Section 64536(a) and Section 64536.4 of the California Code of Regulations, Disinfection Byproduct Precursor Treatment Technique requirements.

In response to this violation, the State Water Resources Control Board - Division of Drinking Water (Division) has issued Compliance Order No. 01-10-15R-010. The Compliance Order is being transmitted to the City under cover of this letter.

Please respond to the directives of this Compliance Order by the deadlines established with each item. If you have any questions regarding this Compliance Order, please contact Tahir Mansoor of this office by email at Tahir.Mansoor@Waterboards.ca.gov, or by phone at (209) 948-3879.

Sincerely,

Richard L. Hinrichs, P.E., Chief

Northern California Section

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

Certified Mail No. 7012 3460 0003 1113 2127

Attachments: Compliance Order

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FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD **DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER**

IN RE:

City of Angels Water System Water System No. 0510003

TO:

Dave Myers, Public Works Director

City of Angels P.O. Box 667

Angels Camp, CA 95222

COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 01-10-15R-010

### FOR NONCOMPLIANCE OF TREATMENT TECHNIQUE FOR CONTROL OF DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT PRECURSORS (DBPP) SECTION 64536, TITLE 22, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

#### Issued on December 22, 2015

Section 116655 of the California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter, "CHSC") authorizes the issuance of a compliance order to a public water system for violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act (Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270) (hereinafter, "California SDWA"), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

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The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter, "State Board"), acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter, "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division (hereinafter, "Deputy Director"), hereby issues a compliance order to the City of Angels (hereinafter, City) for violation of California Code of

Regulations (hereinafter, "CCR"), Section 64536, Treatment technique for control of 1 2 disinfection byproduct precursors (hereinafter, "DBPP"). 3 4 APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES 5 6 Section 116655, California SDWA, states in relevant part: 7 (a) Whenever the Division determines that any person has violated or is violating this chapter, or any permit, regulation, or standard issued or adopted pursuant to this 8 9 chapter, the director may issue an order doing any of the following: 10 (1) Directing compliance forthwith. (2) Directing compliance in accordance with a time schedule set by the Division. 11 12 (3) Directing that appropriate preventive action be taken in the case of a 13 threatened violation. (b) An order issued pursuant to this section may include, but shall not be limited to, 14 15 any or all of the following requirements: (1) That the existing plant, works, or system be repaired, altered, or added to. 16 17 (2) That purification or treatment works be installed. (3) That the source of the water supply be changed. 18 (4) That no additional service connection be made to the system. 19 20 (5) That the water supply, the plant, or the system be monitored. 21 (6) That a report on the condition and operation of the plant, works, system, or 22 water supply be submitted to the Division. 23 24 Section 116555(a)(3), CHSC, states in relevant part: 25 (a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all 26 of the following:



(3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and
potable water.
Section 64536(a), Title 22, CCR, states in relevant part:
(a) Systems using approved surface water and conventional filtration treatment shall
meet any one of the alternative compliance criteria in paragraphs (1) through (6) to
comply with this article or comply with the requirements of section 64536.2. Systems
that meet one of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (6) shall still comply with
monitoring requirements in section 64534.6.
(1) The system's source water TOC level is less than 2.0 mg/L, calculated quarterly as
a running annual average.
(2) The system's treated water TOC level is less than 2.0 mg/L, calculated quarterly as
a running annual average.
(3) The system's source water TOC level is less than 4.0 mg/L, calculated quarterly as
a running annual average; the source water alkalinity is greater than 60 mg/L (as
CaCO3), calculated quarterly as a running annual average; and either
64536.4, Title 22, CCR, states in relevant part:
(a) Systems not meeting any of the criteria identified in sections 64536(a) or (b) shall
comply with requirements contained in sections 64536.2(a) or (b) and shall calculate
compliance quarterly, beginning after the system has collected 12 months of data, by
determining an annual average using the following method:

- 23 (1) Determine actual monthly TOC percent removal, equal to:
  - (1 [treated water TOC/source water TOC]) x 100.
  - (2) Determine the required monthly TOC percent removal (from either table 64536.2-A or from section 64536.2(c)).
  - (3) Divide the value in paragraph(a)(1) by the value in paragraph(a)(2).



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COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 3-95) OSP 98 10924 (4) Add together the results of paragraph(a)(3) for the last 12 months and divide by 12.

(5) If the value calculated in paragraph(a)(4) is less than 1.00, the system is not in compliance with the TOC percent removal requirements.

Additional *Applicable Authorities* are located in **Attachment A**, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

#### **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

The City serves domestic water to the residents of Angels Camp and Altaville in Calaveras County. The system serves domestic water to a total population of approximately 3,836 via 1,774 service connections. The water supply is obtained from the Utica Ditch, which utilizes water originating from the North Fork of the Stanislaus River.

At the Angels Water Treatment Plant, the water receives conventional treatment prior to delivery to the water distribution system. The water treatment process consists of pre-chlorination, coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, pressure filtration, and post chlorination. With all three filters in operation, the current treatment plant has a design capacity of about 3 MGD (2,100 gpm). There is one storage tank in the system, which also serves as a clearwell for meeting the contact time requirements. Its capacity is 2.5 million gallons, which is sufficient to meet the storage needs at current water demands.

The water system is operating under a domestic water supply permit issued by the Division on June 5, 2003, when the treatment capacity of the plant was last expanded.

The post chlorination feed rate is set to produce a chlorine residual of 1.0 mg/L in the 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

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clearwell effluent. No chemicals are currently used for the adjustment of the effluent water pH. Until May 2012, the City used caustic soda for pH adjustment. However, the City stopped using it when the City switched its coagulant from alum to aluminum chlorohydrate (ACH) in May 2012. Reportedly, ACH does not affect the pH of the raw water and the City did not feel the need to continue to add caustic to increase the pH of the treated water. The City is currently feeding zinc orthophosphate in the treated water for corrosion control in the distribution system. The average dosage is about 2.5 mg/L. The zinc orthophosphate being used has a zinc-to-orthophosphate ratio of about one to three.

Section 64536, Title 22, CCR, established treatment technique requirements for disinfection byproduct precursors which require the removal of specified percentages of organic materials, measured as total organic carbon (hereinafter, "TOC") that may react with disinfectants to form DBPs. Removal is achieved through a treatment technique (enhanced coagulation or enhanced softening) unless a system meets the alternative criteria.

Pursuant to Section 64534.6(a), the City is required to take paired TOC (source water and treated water) samples and one source water alkalinity sample per month at a time representative of normal operating conditions and influent water quality. TOC and alkalinity in the source water shall be monitored prior to any treatment and at the same time as TOC monitoring in the treated water. TOC in the treated water shall be monitored no later than the point of combined filter effluent turbidity monitoring and shall be representative of the treated water.

These regulations require that water systems using a conventional filtration treatment process for surface waters achieve acceptable levels of TOC removal at their treatment plant. In accordance with Section 64534.6(b), Title 22, CCR, a system that maintains an average treated water TOC of less than 2.0 mg/L for two consecutive years may reduce monitoring for both TOC and alkalinity to one paired TOC sample and one source water alkalinity sample per plant per quarter. The City has elected to continue to conduct this monitoring monthly.

For the period October 2014 through September 2015, the City did not meet the performance standard of treated water TOC of less than 2.0 mg/L as required by Section 64536(a), Title 22, CCR. The running annual average (hereinafter, "RAA") for treated water TOC was 2.1 mg/L. In addition, alternative compliance was not met based on the criteria for systems required to meet the enhanced coagulation or enhanced softening requirements, which are based on achieving a TOC Percent Removal Ratio (Section 64536.4, Title 22, CCR). The TOC Percent Removal Ratio is the percent of TOC removed relative to the percent of TOC removal required. An RAA of monthly ratios calculated quarterly, that is greater than or equal to 1.00 is required to remain in compliance. The TOC Percent Removal Ratio for the period October 2014 through September 2015 was 0.81. This constitutes a violation of treatment technique requirements for disinfection byproduct precursors.

The following is a summary of TOC monitoring results for the period October 2014 through September 2015.



	Month	Sample Date <sup>1</sup>	Source Water Alkalinity (mg/L)	Source Water TOC (mg/L)	Treated Water TOC (mg/L)	TOC Percent Removal Achieved <sup>2</sup> (%)	TOC Percent Removal Required <sup>3</sup> (%)	Assigned Value [optional; complete box below if used]	TOC Percent Removal Ratio <sup>4</sup>
×	Oct	10/7/2014	14.00	2.70	1.90	29.63	35.0	1.00	1.00
Previous Yr	Nov	11/4/2014	15.00	2.80	2.10	25.00	35.0		0.71
Pre	Dec	12/2/2014	14.00	2.80	2.20	21.43	35.0		0.61
	Jan	1/6/2015	14.00	2.90	1.80	37.93	35.0		1.08
	Feb	2/3/2015	16.00	2.50	2.10	16.00	35.0		0.46
	Mar	3/3/2015	16.00	2.93	2.46	16.04	35.0		0.46
ea	Apr	4/7/2015	18.00	2.88	1.94	32.64	35.0	1.00	1.00
Current Year	May	5/5/2015	18.00	2.95	1.85	37.29	35.0		1.07
Ş	Jun	6/2/2015	19.00	2.64	2.21	16.29	35.0		0.47
	Jul	7/7/2015	19.00	2.98	2.23	25.17	35.0		0.72
	Aug	8/4/2015	18.00	3.10	2.03	34.52	35.0		0.99
	Sep	9/1/2015	16.00	3.22	1.92	40.37	35.0		1.15
Rui	Running Annual Average (RAA)				2.1				0.81

#### **DETERMINATIONS**

Based on the above findings, the Division has determined that the City has failed to comply with the disinfection byproduct precursor treatment technique requirement for the period October 2014 through September 2015 by not meeting the performance standard of treated water TOC of less than 2.0 mg/L as required by Section 64536(a), Title 22, CCR. The City also did not meet the standard of TOC Percent Removal Ratio of 1.00 or greater, as specified in Section 64536.4, Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR).

#### **DIRECTIVES**

To ensure that the water supplied by the City is at all times safe, wholesome, healthful, and potable, the City is ordered to take the following actions:



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Cease and Desist from failing to comply with Section 64536(a) and Section 64536.4, Title 22, CCR, by ensuring that the system is provided with a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water, which is in compliance with all primary drinking water standards.

2. The City shall submit a written response by **January 8, 2016**, indicating its willingness to comply with the directives of this Compliance Order.

3. The City shall provide quarterly public notification of its inability to meet the disinfection byproduct precursor treatment technique requirements during any month that the treated water TOC is not less than 2.0 mg/L using Attachment B. The first notification for the TOC DBPP violation that occurred during the period October 2014 through September 2015 shall be provided by January 29, 2016.

Commencing on the date of service of this Order, submit proof of each public notification conducted in compliance with the Directive, within 10 days following each notification using the form provided as **Attachment C**.

The public notice can be provided in the local newspaper to reach persons served by the City.

4. The City shall continue to conduct monthly sampling for disinfection byproduct precursors utilizing monthly-paired samples of the raw and treated water TOC and a raw water alkalinity sample. The analytical results shall be reported to the Division no later than the 10<sup>th</sup> day following the month in which the sample was collected.



1	5.	By March 29, 2016, the City shall submit a corrective action plan that describes
2		how the DBPP levels will be adequately reduced to achieve compliance.
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4	6.	The City shall operate the water treatment plant to minimize formation of total
5		trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids.
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7	7.	Submit quarterly progress reports to the Division. The first quarterly progress
8		report shall describe progress made in the 1st quarter of 2016 and shall be
9		submitted to the Division by April 15, 2016, using the form provided as
10		Attachment D.
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12	8.	By no later than December 31, 2018, the City shall achieve compliance with the
13		disinfection byproduct precursor treatment technique requirement, with the
14		completion of a project and demonstration that the running annual average of
15		TOC Percent removal ratio is 1.00 or greater. The City shall provide written
16		notification of the date that compliance is achieved, no later than ten days
17		following receipt of the laboratory sampling results.
18		
19	Alls	submittals required by this Order shall be addressed to:
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Ser Divi Sta 31 I	upinder S. Sahota, P.E., nior Sanitary Engineer sion of Drinking Water te Water Resources Control Board E. Channel Street, Room 270 ckton, CA 95202
28	The	Division reserves the right to make such modifications to this Order as it may
29	dee	m necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued
30	as a	amendments to this Order and shall be effective upon issuance. Nothing in this



Compliance Order relieves the City of its obligation to meet the requirements of the California SDWA, or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued thereunder.

If the City is unable to perform the tasks specified in this Order for any reason, whether within or beyond its control, and if the City notifies the Division in writing no less than five days in advance of the due date, the Division may extend the time for performance if the City demonstrates that it has used its best efforts to comply with the schedule and other requirements of this Order.

#### **PARTIES BOUND**

This Compliance Order shall apply to and be binding upon the City, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

#### **SEVERABILITY**

The directives of this Compliance Order are severable, and the City shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

#### **FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION**

The California SDWA authorizes the Division to issue citations and compliance orders with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any permit, regulation, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California



SDWA also authorizes the Division to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the Division; and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the Division. The Division does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this compliance order.

12/22/2015 Date

Richard L. Hinrichs, P.E., Chief Northern California Section Division of Drinking Water State Water Resources Control Board



#### **Attachments:**

Attachment A: Applicable Authorities
Attachment B: Public Notification Form
Attachment C: Proof of Notification Form
Attachment D: Quarterly Progress Report Form

Certified Mail No. 7012 3460 0003 1113 2127

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#### **Applicable Authorities**

#### Violation of Disinfection Byproduct Precursors (DBPP)

#### §116655. Orders.

- (a) Whenever the department determines that any person has violated or is violating this chapter, or any permit, regulation, or standard issued or adopted pursuant to this chapter, the director may issue an order doing any of the following:
- (1) Directing compliance forthwith.
- (2) Directing compliance in accordance with a time schedule set by the department.
- (3) Directing that appropriate preventive action be taken in the case of a threatened violation.
- (b) An order issued pursuant to this section may include, but shall not be limited to, any or all of the following requirements:
- (1) That the existing plant, works, or system be repaired, altered, or added to.
- (2) That purification or treatment works be installed.
- (3) That the source of the water supply be changed.
- (4) That no additional service connection be made to the system.
- (5) That the water supply, the plant, or the system be monitored.
- (6) That a report on the condition and operation of the plant, works, system, or water supply be submitted to the department.

#### §116555. Operational requirements.

- (a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:
- (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
- (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
- (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.
- (4) Employs or utilizes only water treatment operators or water treatment operators-in-training that have been certified by the department at the appropriate grade.
- (5) Complies with the operator certification program established pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 106875).
- (b) Any person who owns a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity water system shall do all of the following:
- (1) Employ or utilize only water distribution system operators who have been certified by the department at the appropriate grade for positions in responsible charge of the distribution system.
- (2) Place the direct supervision of the water system, including water treatment plants, water distribution systems, or both under the responsible charge of an operator or operators holding a valid certification equal to or greater than the classification of the treatment plant and the distribution system.

# Article 5. Treatment technique for control of disinfection byproduct precursors (DBPP) §64536. Alternative Compliance Criteria to the Enhanced Coagulation and Enhanced Softening Performance Requirements.

(a) Systems using approved surface water and conventional filtration treatment shall meet any one of the alternative compliance criteria in paragraphs (1) through (6) to comply with this article or comply with

the requirements of section 64536.2. Systems that meet one of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (6) shall still comply with monitoring requirements in section 64534.6.

- (1) The system's source water TOC level is less than 2.0 mg/L, calculated quarterly as a running annual average.
- (2) The system's treated water TOC level is less than 2.0 mg/L, calculated quarterly as a running annual average.
- (3) The system's source water TOC level is less than 4.0 mg/L, calculated quarterly as a running annual average; the source water alkalinity is greater than 60 mg/L (as CaCO3), calculated quarterly as a running annual average; and either
- (A) The TTHM and HAA5 running annual averages are no greater than 0.040 mg/L and 0.030 mg/L, respectively; or
- (B) Prior to the applicable compliance date in section 64530(a) or (b), the system has applied to the State Board for the approval of, and committed funds to the installation of, technologies that will limit the levels of TTHM and HAA5 to no more than 0.040 mg/L and 0.030 mg/L, respectively. The application to the State Board shall include a description of the technology to be installed, evidence of a commitment to complete the installation, such as a signed contract, bid solicitation, or approved bond measure, and a schedule containing milestones and periodic progress reports for installation and operation of the technology. These technologies shall be installed and operating not later than June 30, 2005.
- (4) The TTHM and HAA5 running annual averages are no greater than 0.040 mg/L and 0.030 mg/L, respectively, and the system uses only chlorine for primary disinfection and maintenance of a residual in the distribution system.
- (5) The system's source water SUVA, prior to any treatment and measured monthly, is less than or equal to 2.0 L/mg-m, calculated quarterly as a running annual average.
- (6) The system's finished water SUVA, measured monthly, is less than or equal to 2.0 L/mg-m, calculated quarterly as a running annual average.
- (b) Systems using approved surface water and conventional filtration treatment and practicing softening that cannot achieve the TOC removal required by section 64536.2(a) shall meet any one of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (2) below or any one of the criteria in section 64536(a), paragraphs (1) through (6) to comply with this article. Systems that meet one of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (2) below or one of the criteria in section 64536(a), paragraphs (1) through (6) shall still comply with the monitoring requirements in section 64534.6.
- (1) Softening that results in lowering the treated water alkalinity to less than 60 mg/L (as CaCO3), measured monthly and calculated quarterly as a running annual average; or
- (2) Softening that results in removing at least 10 mg/L of magnesium hardness (as CaCO3), measured monthly and calculated quarterly as an annual running average.

#### §64536.4. Disinfection Byproduct Precursor Compliance Calculations.

- (a) Systems not meeting any of the criteria identified in sections 64536(a) or (b) shall comply with requirements contained in sections 64536.2(a) or (b) and shall calculate compliance quarterly, beginning after the system has collected 12 months of data, by determining an annual average using the following method:
- (1) Determine actual monthly TOC percent removal, equal to:
- (1 [treated water TOC/source water TOC]) x 100.
- (2) Determine the required monthly TOC percent removal (from either table 64536.2-A or from section 64536.2(c)).
- (3) Divide the value in paragraph(a)(1) by the value in paragraph(a)(2).
- (4) Add together the results of paragraph(a)(3) for the last 12 months and divide by 12.
- (5) If the value calculated in paragraph(a)(4) is less than 1.00, the system is not in compliance with the TOC percent removal requirements.

- (b) In any month that one or more of the conditions of sections 64536.4(b)(1) through (b)(6) are met, the system may assign a monthly value of 1.0 (in lieu of the value calculated in section 64536.4(a)(3)) when calculating compliance under the provisions of subsection (a).
- (1) The system's source water TOC level, prior to any treatment, is less than or equal to 2.0 mg/L.
- (2) The system's treated water TOC level is less than or equal to 2.0 mg/L.
- (3) The system's source water SUVA, prior to any treatment, is less than or equal to 2.0 L/mg-m.
- (4) The system's finished water SUVA is less than or equal to 2.0 L/mg-m.
- (5) A system practicing softening removes at least 10 mg/L of magnesium hardness (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>).
- (6) A system practicing enhanced softening lowers alkalinity below 60 mg/L (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>).

#### §64536.6. Disinfection Byproduct Precursors Public Notification Requirements.

For systems using conventional treatment, enhanced coagulation or enhanced softening are identified as treatment techniques to control the level of disinfection byproduct precursors in drinking water treatment and distribution systems. If a system fails to comply with the enhanced coagulation or enhanced softening requirements established in this article, the system shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.4, and 64465, including language in appendix 64465-G, in addition to reporting to the State Board pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6.

#### §64463.4. Tier 2 Public Notice

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
  - (1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:
    - (A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or
- (B) Where the Department determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
- (2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards Bacteriological Quality), for which the Department determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
- (3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the Department determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or
  - (4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.
- (b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the Department's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the Department's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:
- (1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;
- (2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the Department's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and
- (3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the Department as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.

- (c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:
- (1) Unless otherwise directed by the Department in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by;
- (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and
- (B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):
  - 1. Publication in a local newspaper;
  - 2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
  - 3. Delivery to community organizations.
- (2) Unless otherwise directed by the Department in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:
  - (A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and
- (B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:
  - 1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
  - 2. E-mail message to employees or students;
  - 3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
  - 4. Direct delivery to each customer.

#### §64469 Reporting Requirements

(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the Department that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

## Instructions for Tier 2 Stage 1 DBPR DBP Precursor Treatment Notice Template

#### **Template Attached**

Since disinfection byproduct (DBP) precursor treatment technique violations are included in Tier 2, you must provide public notice to persons served as soon as practical but within 30 days after you learn of the violation [California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Section 64463.4(b)]. Some disinfection problems may be serious. Each water system required to give public notice must submit the notice to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) for approval prior to distribution or posting, unless otherwise directed by the DDW [64463(b)].

#### **Notification Methods**

You must use the methods summarized in the table below to deliver the notice to consumers. If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

If You Are a	You Must Notify Consumers by	and By One or More of the Following Methods to Reach Persons Not Likely to be Reached by the Previous Method			
Community	Mail or direct delivery (a)	Publication in a local newspaper			
Water System [64463.4(c)(1)]		Posting <sup>(b)</sup> in conspicuous public places served by the water system or on the Internet			
	,	Delivery to community organizations			
Non-Community Water System	Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the	Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers			
[64463.4(c)(2)]	area served by the water system (b)	Email message to employees or students			
		Posting (b) on the Internet or intranet			
		Direct delivery to each customer			

<sup>(</sup>a) Notice must be distributed to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system.

The notice attached is appropriate for the methods described above. However, you may wish to modify it before using it for posting in public places served by the water system. If you do, you must still include all the required elements and leave the health effects and notification language in italics unchanged. This language is mandatory [64465].

<sup>(</sup>b) Notice must be posted in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days.

#### **Multilingual Requirement**

The notice must (1) be provided in English, Spanish, and the language spoken by any non-English-speaking group exceeding 10 percent of the persons served by the water system and (2) include a telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the water system for assistance.

If any non-English-speaking group exceeds 1,000 persons served by the water system, but does not exceed 10 percent served, the notice must (1) include information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice and (2) contain the telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice from the water system or assistance in the appropriate language.

#### **Population Served**

Make sure it is clear who is served by your water system -- you may need to list the areas you serve.

#### **Description of the Violation**

Choose from the following descriptions of violations and modify to fit your situation.

- <u>Step 1 (or Step 2) TOC Removal</u> "We routinely monitor for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) in our source and treated water and alkalinity in our source water. This information tells us whether we are effectively removing disinfection byproduct (DBP) precursors from the water supply. During the past 12 months, we achieved [number number]% removal of TOC and were required to achieve [number number]% removal of TOC. As we did not achieve the required removal of TOC, as an average over the past 12 months, we did not demonstrate effective DBP precursor removal."
- Alternative Compliance Criteria<sup>1</sup>
  - Source Water TOC "We routinely monitor for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) in our source water. This measurement tell us whether the natural organic matter in our source water is low enough so that no further treatment is needed to remove disinfection byproduct (DBP) precursors from the water supply. During the past 12 months, our source water TOC varied from [number number] mg/L and resulted in an annual average of [number] mg/L. The standard is that the source water TOC level must be less than 2.0 mg/L."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Suggested language for systems that practice softening is not provided as there are no systems in California that practice softening.

- > <u>Treated Water TOC</u> "We routinely monitor for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) in our treated water. This measurement tell us whether we are effectively removing disinfection byproduct (DBP) precursors from the water supply. During the past 12 months, our treated water TOC varied from [number number] mg/L and resulted in an annual average of [number] mg/L. The standard is that the treated water TOC level must be less than 2.0 mg/L."
- Source Water TOC, Source Water Alkalinity, and Distribution System TTHM and HAA5 "We routinely monitor for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) and alkalinity in our source and total trihalomethanes (TTHM) and haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5) in our distribution system. These measurements tell us whether or not further treatment is needed to remove disinfection byproduct (DBP) precursors from the water supply. During the past 12 months, our source and distribution system monitoring had the results shown in the table below. We met [number] of [number] standards. We are required to meet all the standards."

Davamatar		Results	
Parameter	Range (mg/L)	Average (mg/L)	Standard (mg/L)
TOC	[number – number]	[number]	Less than 4.0
Alkalinity	[number – number]	[number]	Greater than 60
TTHM	[number – number]	[number]	No Greater Than 0.040
HAA5	[number – number]	[number]	No Greater Than 0.030

- Source Water SUVA "We routinely monitor for Specific Ultraviolet Absorbance (SUVA) in our source. This measurement tell us whether the natural organic matter in our source water is low enough so that no further treatment is needed to remove disinfection byproduct (DBP) precursors from the water supply. During the past 12 months, our source water SUVA varied from [number number] L/mg-m and resulted in an annual average of [number] L/mg-m. The standard is that the source water SUVA level must be less than or equal to 2.0 L/mg-m."
- ➤ <u>Treated Water SUVA</u> "We routinely monitor for Specific Ultraviolet Absorbance (SUVA) in our treated water. This measurement tells us whether we are effectively removing disinfection byproduct (DBP) precursors from the water supply. During the past 12 months, our treated water SUVA varied from [number number] L/mg-m and resulted in an annual average of [number] L/mg-m. The standard is that the treated water SUVA level must be less than or equal to 2.0 L/mg-m."

#### **Corrective Action**

In your notice, describe corrective actions you are taking. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with DBP precursor treatment technique violations. Use one or more of the following actions, if appropriate, or develop your own:

- "We added [chemicals or a new treatment process] to improve DBP precursor removal."
- "We changed our chemical dosing to improve DBP precursor removal."
- "We removed the source from use."

#### After Issuing the Notice

Send a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements to the DDW within ten days after you issue the notice [64469(d)]. You should also issue a follow-up notice in addition to meeting any repeat notice requirements the DDW sets.

It is recommended that you notify health professionals in the area of the violation. People may call their doctors with questions about how the violation may affect their health, and the doctors should have the information they need to respond appropriately.

It is a good idea to issue a "problem corrected" notice when the violation is resolved.

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

### [System]

# Did Not Meet Treatment Requirement (Disinfection Byproduct Precursors)

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

[Describe the violation - use descriptions from instructions].

#### What should I do?

- · You do not need to boil your water or take other actions.
- This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately.
- Total organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.
- [Option for water systems: Water systems may wish to include a statement describing their compliance with THM/HAA5 requirements, if applicable].
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you
  may wish to consult with your doctor.

### What happened? What is being done?

[Describe corrective action]. [TOC, SUVA, TTHM, HAA5, etc.] so far this [time period] have met all requirements.

For more information, please contact [name of contact] at [phone number] or [mailing address].

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

#### **Secondary Notification Requirements**

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by [system].					
State Water System ID#:	Date distributed:	·			

### **Certification of Completion of Public Notification**

This form, when completed and returned to the Division of Drinking Water - Stockton District (31 E. Channel Street, Room 270, Stockton, CA 95202), serves as certification that public notification to water users was completed as required by Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Sections 64463-64465.

Public Water System Name:		· · · · · ·		<u>.</u>			
Public Water System No.:							•
Public notification for failure to comply with							
	as pe	rnormed	i by the	e rollowing	g method(s)	(спеск	anu
complete those that apply):	, •.			•		. *	
The notice was mailed to users on: A copy of the notice is attach	ed.						-
The notice was hand delivered to water A copy of the notice is attach		mers on	:				_
The notice was published in the local ne A copy of the newspaper not			ı.	.,			- · ·
The notice was published in conspicuou A copy of the notice is attach A list of locations the notice v	red.		attache	d.			<del>-</del>
The notice was delivered to community A copy of the notice is attach A list of community organizat I hereby certify that the above information is fac-	ied. tions tl			elivered to	is attached	•	
	Printe	d Name	:				<del>-</del> .
	Title					• .	<del>-</del>
	Signat	ture			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del>-</del>
	Date				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	<u>.</u>
<b>Disclosure:</b> Be advised that Section 116725 and 116736 knowingly makes any false statement on any report or dorder may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosof not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or be fine and imprisonment.	locume thousa secuted	nt submitt and dolla in crimina	ed for th rs (\$5,00 al court a	e purpose of 0) for separa ind, upon coi	compliance wate violation early rviction, be pu	vith the att ach day th nished by	ached at the a fine
Due to the Division of Drinking Water within 10 days of iss System Number: Enforcement Action No	suance	of notice	to custom	ners			

**Quarterly Progress Report** 

Water System:	Water System No.:				
Compliance Order No.:	Violation:				
Calendar Quarter:	Date Prepared:				
This form should be prepared and signed by Water System personnel with appropriate authority to implement the directives of the Compliance Order and the Corrective Action Plan. Please attach additional sheets as necessary. The quarterly progress report must be submitted by the 10th day of each subsequent quarter, to the Division of Drinking Water, Stockton District Office.  Summary of Compliance Plan:					
Summary or compliance riam					
Tasks completed in the reporting quarte	er:				
Tasks remaining to complete:	·				
Anticipated compliance date:					
	Ci-mature				
Name	Signature				
Title	Date				